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us could stand the pressure I think, and so on. And I think Senator Beutler and I have pretty much reached agreement on this, so one of the things I'm going to miss most when I'm out of this place is working with various senators and the sense of humor that we all have and exhibit it from time to time. Only thing I can see wrong with the LR is there's a party involved with it, Nixon v. Missouri Municipal League. That's got to be what's wrong with the LR, as far as I can tell. But anyway, relax. That Nixon is referring to the Attorney General in Missouri. I don't...honestly don't know his first name, but Nixon is his last name, so...or that person's last name. What we've done here is, a brief history: we passed LB 827 two years ago. It was called the dark fiber bill, I believe was affectionately known as the dark fiber bill. Came out of Transportation Committee. Chairman Bromm at that time carried the bill. As a result of a compromise, and I say a compromise, I don't think anyone was entirely happy with the bill, none of the parties involved were 100 percent happy, which was the compromise, it was passed 42 to 3, put into place, and what it did is it allowed the Public Service Commission, or gave them the authority to...it restricted, actually, use of public utilities in their ability to provide telecommunications services. In this specific case it was the Lincoln Electric service. It also provided, though, leasing of this dark fiber, which has taken place. There are leases involved now with that money going to...between, I believe it's, Nebraska Public Power District and a private carrier. The lease money involved goes to the Internet Technology Fund, which there's over \$100,000 in that fund. It's to be used for grant to promote Internet technology. In...excuse me. I'm losing my voice. Not a good time to do that. But as a result of this bill, LB 827, being passed, it was...the Public Service Commission's ruling was appealed to Nebraska Supreme Court. Nebraska Supreme Court ruled it unconstitutional. At about the same time, there was a parallel track going along in state of Missouri, and there was one...a Court of Appeals ruled one way and I believe the other state was Virginia. It wound up in the U.S. Supreme Court, is where it ended. And it seems as though there was no telecommunications issues in front of our committee this year that amounted to anything with substance, so, lo and behold, the U.S. Supreme Court tried to help us out and March 24 the U.S.